FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

OCT 23 2009

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

DENNIS MONCRIEF,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 08-10417

D.C. No. 2:08-CR-00020-PMP-RJJ-1

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Nevada
Philip M. Pro, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted September 15, 2009 San Francisco, California

Before: SCHROEDER, REINHARDT and HAWKINS, Circuit Judges.

Dennis Moncrief ("Moncrief") appeals his 180-month sentence imposed pursuant to the Armed Career Criminal Act ("ACCA"). We affirm.

Under the "categorical approach" delineated by the Supreme Court in *Taylor* v. *United States*, 495 U.S. 575 (1990), the Tennessee aggravated burglary statute is

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

broader than the generic definition of burglary because it extends to tents and motor homes. Tenn. Code § 39-14-403; *United States v. Grisel*, 488 F.3d 844, 848-49 (9th Cir. 2007) (en banc) ("building or structure" as used in *Taylor* limited to structures designed for occupancy and *intended for use in one place*). Nonetheless, the Tennessee aggravated burglary statute satisfies the ACCA's "residual clause" because it "otherwise involves conduct that presents a serious potential risk of physical injury to another." 18 U.S.C. § 924(e)(2)(B)(ii). Because the Tennessee statute is limited to places that are "designed or adapted for the overnight accommodation of persons" and thus likely to be occupied, it presents the same risk of confrontation and physical injury as the generic crime. *See United States v. Mayer*, 560 F.3d 948, 963 (9th Cir.), *cert. denied*, --- S. Ct. ----, 2009 WL 1747964 (October 5, 2009); *James v. United States*, 550 U.S. 192, 212 (2007).

As Moncrief's six Tennessee convictions are more than sufficient for the ACCA enhancement, we need not reach his arguments regarding his Colorado convictions.

AFFIRMED.